

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4826. 號一廿月二十年八十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1878.

日八廿月一十年庚戌

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROBYN, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WILD, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow, CAMERON & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HEDON & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KIM & WATSON, Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSON, Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. A. MOLYNEUX, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 per Annum.
" 6 " " 4 " "
" 12 " " 5 " "

On Current Accounts at Rates which can be ascertained at their Office.

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, November 23, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, 2,800,000. RESERVE FUND, 2,150,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

FINE NEW FIGS, direct from Smyrna. Brazil and Barcelona NUTS. LETT'S DIARIES for 1879. Central and Pin Fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

CLOTH and FELT GUN-WADS. American PARLOUR and COOKING STOVES.

COAL SCUTTLES, new designs. FENDERS and FIRE IRONS. COCOA MATTING.

TAPESTRY CARPET. DOOR MATS. California LAMBSWOOL BLANKETS.

WHITNEY BLANKETS. REP and other TABLE COVERS, Fancy Patterns.

TABLE LINEN. Fine TURKISH TOWELS.

LINEN SHEETING. PILLOW LINEN.

GREEN and MARONE REP. FLANNEL SHIRTINGS. FANCY FLANNEL for Gents' Suits.

NAVY BLUE SERGE. CLOTH TROWER LENGTHS, Assorted Patterns.

ALBUMS, in great variety. CRUMB BRUSHES and TRAYS. CHURN'S CASH and DEED BOXES.

VEYRON'S AUTOMATIC COFFEE MACHINES. COFFEE ROASTERS. TREMBLING OIL BELLS.

IMPERIAL TRACING CLOTH. DESSERT, DINNER and BREAK-FAST SERVICES.

TABLE GLASSWARE, of every Description.

FOLDING CHAIRS. CIGARS, CIGARETTES. KELLY'S FAMOUS CUT TOBACCOS.

HOUSEHOLD STORES, of every Description.

CLARET in Casks. MALT. HOPS. CAUSTIC SODA, CANADIAN POTASH.

CARBOLIC ACID, CHLORIDE OF LIME, &c., &c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO. Hongkong, November 16, 1878.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!! CHRISTMAS!!!

ROSE & Co. have received, ex Argyle, Fernina, and FRENCH and ENGLISH MAILS.

A WELL-SELECTED STOCK, comprising:—

LADIES' TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED FRENCH BONNETS and HATS. FRENCH FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

FANCY TIES and SCARFS. PLAIN and FANCY LINEN and LACE SETS.

NEW RIBBONS and LACES. SUNSHADES in all the Newest Patterns.

FRENCH MANTLES and SHAWLS. DRESS MATERIALS in all the Leading Shades, with VELVETTES and TRIMMINGS to match.

BLACK and COLOURED SILKS, New Shades.

CHILDREN'S FANCY WOOL WRAPS. COSTUMES, and EMBROIDERED PE- LUSSES, WOOL GAITERS, HOSIERY, &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, COLLARS, HOSIERY, SCARFS and TIES, HAND- KERCIEFS, TRAVELLING RUGS, &c.

BED and TABLE LINEN. TAPESTRY and CRETONNE HANG- INGS, in all the New Shades and Designs.

TABLE CLOTHS and COVERS, to match. RIDER DOWN QUILTS.

A Good Selection of MECHANICAL and other TOYS and GAMES, including ROCKING and VELOCIPEDE HORSES, CHILDREN'S FRENCH PERAMBULATORS.

DOLLS' FRENCH PERAMBULATORS. LAWN TENNIS & CROQUET SETS. TENNIS MARKERS and BALLS.

The CLEOPATRA, ROULETTE, MAGIC FISH, &c., &c. BONBON and CRACKERS, in Great Variety.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEARS' GIFTS for Ladies and Gentlemen, in the Latest Novelties and Inven- tions.

Hongkong, December 11, 1878. ja1

S A M U E L L E, HAS JUST RECEIVED PER "GUTHRIE,"

HAS FOR SALE— NEW PATTERNS IN CARPETS. WINDOW CURTAINS of all kinds.

TABLE CLOTHS & TABLE NAPKINS. HATS in every style. DRESS BOOTS, and SHOES.

88 and 90, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, December 11, 1878. ja1

For Sale.

CHRISTMAS STORES

—AND— PRESENTS.

PLUM PUDDINGS.

CHRISTMAS CAKES. MINCEMEAT.

SMYRNA FIGS. ELVAS PLUMS.

CRYSTALLISED FRUITS. DRAGEES.

French and English BONBONS. CHOCOLATE for DESSERT.

ASSORTED COCAQUES. TELEPHONE CRACKERS.

CONFERENCE CRACKERS. AQUARIUM CRACKERS.

French and English TOYS. MECHANICAL TOYS.

DOLLS, in latest Parisian Costumes. SWIMMING DOLLS.

DOLLS' PORTMANTEAUX. DANCING and WALKING DOLLS.

PUNCH and JUDY SHOW. ROCKING HORSES.

MUSICAL BOXES. TEA and DINNER SETS.

NOAH'S ARKS. WHEELBARROWS.

GUNS and SWORDS. SPADES and PAIRS.

BARREL ORGANS. French ALBUMS.

LADIES' DRESSING CASES. GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.

WORK BASKETS and BOXES. LADIES' COMPANIONS.

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. CARD RECEIVERS.

STATUETTES. Bohemian FLOWER VASES.

Pharaoh WRITING CABINETS. SCENT CASES in Velvet and Crystal.

RUSSIA POCKET BOOKS. MOROCCO CIGAR CASES.

Electro-Plated SCISSORS in Cases. BIBLES.

PAINT BOXES. Fitted.

TOILET BOTTLES and VASES. ANEROIDS.

CROCODILE SCENT CASES. CIGAR BOXES.

WRITING DESKS. MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

LATEST DESIGNS in Electro-Plated WARE. MARK TWAIN'S SOAP BOOKS.

PARTAGA'S HAVANA CIGARS. &c., &c., &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, November 29, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received in- structions from Messrs BIRLEY & Co. to sell by Public Auction, by Order of the Mortgagees, on or about the 20TH JANUARY, 1879, the 1st Class IRON SCREW STEAMSHIP "AMERICA,"

of 563 Tons Net Register, Built in 1873 by Messrs J. and R. SWAN, of Dumbarton, and Engine by Messrs. Tait and McClelland, of Glasgow, with Compound Vertical Direct-Acting Surface-Condens- ing Engines of 90 Horse-Power (nominal), working up to 450 H.P. effectual; Con- sumption of Coal (Cardiff), about 8 Tons; Speed, about 8 Knots; Capacity of Bunkers, 180 Tons; Diameter of Cylin- ders, 25 and 48 inches; Boiler Multi- tubular; Length 210 feet 3 in.; Breadth, extreme, 26 feet 7 in.; Depth of Hold, Tonnage Deck to Ceiling, 20 feet 9 in.; Spar Deck, Deck to Deck, 6 feet 7 in.; Draft, light, 9 feet; loaded, 17 feet; D. W. Capacity, including Bunkers, 1,100 Tons, or 16,500 Piculs exclusive of Bun- kers; Class, Lloyds 90 A1; Water Ballast; Tween Decks laid; 3 Steam Winches, and HANFIELD'S Patent Wind- lass; Saloon amidships for 10 Cabin Passengers and Cabin aft, for 2. Boilers retubed in Hongkong in June, and the Hull and Machinery now in first-class order.

Spare Engine-Gear and Coal to be Sold SEPARATELY. For further Particulars, apply to Messrs. BIRLEY & Co., or the AUCTIONEERS, where Inventory and Plan of the Vessel can be seen.

TERMS OF SALE.—Half Cash on fall of the hammer. The Balance on completion of Transfer, expenses of which are to be borne by the Purchaser. The Ship and Inventory, with all faults and errors of description, to be at the Purchaser's risk at fall of the hammer.

HUGHES & LEGGE, Auctioneers, Hongkong, November 18, 1878. ja20

Intimations.

NOTICE.

G. FALCONER & Co. beg to an- nounce that, during DECEMBER and JANUARY Next, they will offer their Large and Magnificent Stock of JEWELLERY, WATCHES, CLOCKS, SILVER and ELECTRO-PLATE, &c., &c., Considerably under the Usual Prices.

Shortly expected from England, an Elegant Assortment of SILVER CUPS, suitable for REGATTA or RACE MEETINGS. Hongkong, November 26, 1878. ja1

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the SOCIETY will take place about the middle of FEBRUARY next. The Days of Exhibition will be advertised at an early date.

W. M. B. ARTHUR, Hon. Secretary, Hongkong, December 13, 1878.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. BRADLEE SMITH, General Agent, pro tem. Hongkong, December 18, 1878.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COM- PANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 27th Inst. to the 3rd Proximo, both days inclusive.

A. NEWTON, Manager, Hongkong, December 18, 1878. ja3

SUBMARINE DIVING.

CAPTAIN W. CLARK has all the Ne- cessary Appliances for SALVING OPERATIONS, and is prepared to undertake Contracts to work at Wrecks to the Depth of 20 Fathoms.

For particulars as to terms, &c., apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, December 8, 1878. ja9

F. HUTCHINGS

begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply BEEF, MUTTON, &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support. Shop—WELLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral. Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

46, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, December 20, 1878. ja20

W. KERR TAYLOR, HOUSE AND SHIP PAINTER, DECORATOR.

GLASS EMBOSSEING AND GILDING. No. 8, Lyndhurst Terrace, Hongkong.

December 9, 1878. ja9

MOORE & Co., "VARIETY STORE," NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS.

No. 42, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

WONG CHIU, PHOTOGRAPHER.

No. 84, Queen's Road, Hongkong. (Opposite the P. & O. Co.)

CHINESE VIEWS FOR SALE AT MODERATE PRICE. December 11, 1878. ja11

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOOW. The Steamship "YESSO,"

Capt. S. ASHTON, will be de- patched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 22nd Instant, at Day- light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPELAK & Co. Hongkong, December 19, 1878. de22

FOR YOKOHAMA & KOBE. The Steamship "GLENGYLE,"

Capt. QUARTLEY, will leave for the above Ports at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 24th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, December 20, 1878. de24

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. (Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "SOMERSET,"

Capt. POCKLEY, will be de- patched as above on the 28th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, December 17, 1878. de28

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGA- TION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Aus- tralasian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Chartered Steamship "ZAMBOANGA,"

will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 28th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, December 17, 1878. de28

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEROT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship "FRACADY,"

Commandant CATVAIN, will be despatched for HANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

L. HENNEQUIN, Actg. Agent, Hongkong, December 19, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEROT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA,"

Commandant ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

L. HENNEQUIN, Actg. Agent, Hongkong, December 19, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON. The 3/8 L. 1. Swedish Bark "ALMA,"

Captain O. OHTSUN, will be despatched as above on or before the 10th January, 1879.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, December 19, 1878.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MELBOURNE & DUNEDIN (N.Z.) The British Bark "HOTSUR,"

Capt. SHAW, will have a quick despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, November 11, 1878.

FOR MANILA. The 4 1 American Ship "DON QUIXOTE,"

Captain KING, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 16, 1878. de23

FOR HONOLULU. The 4 1 American Bark "CRUSADER,"

Captain INGRAM, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 16, 1878. de30

FOR NEW YORK. The 4 1 American Bark "S. R. BEARSE,"

Captain OAKES, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, December 16, 1878. de30

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 4 1 British Ship "MIN-Y-DON,"

Captain LESLIE, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 26, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK. The 4 1 British Bark "MONETA,"

Capt. BERRY, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 26, 1878. de26

FOR NEW YORK. The 4 1 American Bark "AMY TURNER,"

Captain NEWELL, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, November 26, 1878. de26

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The 4 1 German Bark "MANILA II,"

GONNER, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on or about the 5th January.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, December 16, 1878.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glengyle* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—being with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 o'clock on Saturday, the 21st Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 27th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, December 20, 1878. de27

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

L. RENNEQUIN, Agent.

Ex "Anadyr".
T. H. Tan Sive, 4 pags. Metal, from Batavia.

Ex "Pei Ho".
N.M.K. (in diamond) 54/5 Imp. Aldridge V.S.O. Salmon & Co., from London, 2 cases Millinery.

Hongkong, December 5, 1878.

TO LET.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE at the Western end of the ALBANY.
For Particulars, apply to Messrs LINTSEAD & Co.

Hongkong, December 19, 1878. de26

WANTED.

POSSESSION 15TH JANUARY NEXT,
In a Central Locality.

A HOUSE of 4-6 ROOMS.
Apply to
A. B. C.,
China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 18, 1878.

TO LET.

IN THE HOUSES on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—

No. 2, THE FIRST FLOOR, with immediate possession.

No. 3, THE FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT, either separately or together, with immediate possession.

As also,
SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.
FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

Also,
A SPACIOUS TIMBER YARD, close to the Wanchai Pier. Timber received on Storage or the Yard Rented.

For further particulars, apply to
MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

TO LET.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to
TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

Volume Seventh of the
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 2.—Vol. VII.
—OF THE—
"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming, The Official Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ung, The Idol K'woh Shing Wang.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Stray Notes on Chinese Reader's Manual.

Ethnological Sketches from the Dawn of History.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

The Ballads of the Sh'king.

The Fekings *Yu-shing*.

Notes on Chinese Grammar.

Notes from the Book of Rites.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—
Devices for Keeping Time.

Modes of Consulting the Oracles.

Chinese Bank Notes.

The Mammoth.

The Emperor Styled "Brother of the Sun and Moon."

The K'li-lin.

A Remarkably True Bird.

Legends on Soapstones and Chinaware.

The Portuguese Sovereignty over Macao.

Brooding Pearls.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,
Hongkong, November 9, 1878.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,
ADEN, SUER, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS,
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON SATURDAY, the 28th December, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *PEIHO*, Commandant PASQUALINI, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPORE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 27th December, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

L. RENNEQUIN,
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, December 14, 1878. de28

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

AND

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 31st December, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th December. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same to be required.

A RECEPTION is made on RETURN PARCEL TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, December 6, 1878. de31

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned being about to CLOSE his Firm at Swatow, hereby notifies that all DEBTS and CLAIMS due to or by him, he will Collect and Pay.

The Interest and Good will of his Business has been transferred to Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

E. VINCENT.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given, that Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. have this Day Established a BRANCH of their Firm at Swatow, and have authorized Mr G. D. PITMAN to Sign per Procuration.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 30, 1878.

NOTICE.
I HAVE this Day established myself as GENERAL AND SHARE BROKER.

CARL DENEKE.

Office, Bank Buildings,
Honekong, December 3, 1878.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the *Chinese Mail*, 華字日報 (*Wah Tze Yat Po*), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.
IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the *Chinese Mail* from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the service of Mr LIONG YOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,

Lessee of the *Hongkong Chinese Mail*.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 18, 1878.

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MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 18, 1878.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profit, are distributed annually to Contributors whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH,
General Agent,
pro tem.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Peking.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the lowest of Premiums current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHRILL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

Intimations.

VICTORIA REGATTA.

TWENTY-THIRD MEETING.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY,

23RD AND 24TH DECEMBER, 1878.

FIRST DAY.

MONDAY, 23RD DECEMBER, 1878.

FIRST RACE.—1 P.M.—Junior Sculls. For Single Pair Sculling Boats. Entrance \$5. Distance One Mile. Prize, "Brokers Cup." Open to any one who has never won a Sculling Race in China and Japan.

SECOND RACE.—1.30 P.M.—For Gigs pulled by European Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of any Regiment or Corps in Garrison, or by European Members of the Police Force. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Outrigger Boats excluded.

THIRD RACE.—2 P.M.—The "Chairman's Cup," for Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance One-mile-and-a-half. Entrance \$10.

FOURTH RACE.—2.30 P.M.—For Men-of-War Gigs and Whalers. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. No time allowed for Oars.

FIFTH RACE.—3 P.M.—"Ladies' Purse." For Single Pair Sculling Boats. Round Stake Boat and back to Flag Ship. Entrance \$5.

SIXTH RACE.—3.30 P.M.—For House Boats. Gigs pulled by Chinamen. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Time for Oars, 6 seconds per Oar.

SEVENTH RACE.—4 P.M.—International Race. "Challenge Cup"—presented by the Merchants of Hongkong—for Four Oared Canton Cutters. To be won two consecutive years before being held. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$10.

SAILING RACE.—For Men-of-War's Boats, any rig. Entrance \$2. First Prize, \$20; Second, \$10.

SAILING RACE.—For Sailing Ships' Boats only. Entrance \$2. First Prize, \$20; Second, \$10.

YACHT RACE.—For all Yachts. Entrance \$5. Time allowed for Tonnage, 15 seconds per ton. Cup presented by the Victoria Recreation Club.

SECOND DAY.

TUESDAY, 24TH DECEMBER, 1878.

FIRST RACE.—1 P.M.—For Gigs pulled by European Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of any Regiment or Corps in Garrison, or by European Members of the Police Force. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Winner of Second Race on first day excluded. Time for Oars, 6 seconds per Oar.

SECOND RACE.—1.30 P.M.—For House Boats. Gigs pulled by Chinamen. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$1. First Prize, \$15; Second, \$5. Winner of Sixth Race on first day excluded. Time for Oars, 6 seconds per Oar.

THIRD RACE.—2 P.M.—"Members' Cup"—presented by Members of the Victoria Recreation Club—for Four-Oared Canton Cutters. Distance One-mile-and-a-half. Entrance \$10. Winner of "The Chairman's Cup" excluded.

FOURTH RACE.—2.30 P.M.—For Men-of-War Cutters. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$1. First Prize, \$15; second, \$5. No time allowed for Oars.

FIFTH RACE.—3 P.M.—Senior Sculls. Cup presented by the Paresse Community. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$5. Winner of the "Ladies' Purse" excluded.

SIXTH RACE.—3.30 P.M.—For Officers of H.M.S. *Iron Duke* against Fleet in harbour. Cup presented by the Members of the Hongkong Club, to be rowed in Canton Pairs. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$10.

SEVENTH RACE.—4 P.M.—"American Cup," open to all Members and Honorary Members of the Victoria Recreation Club, to be rowed in Canton Four. Distance One Mile. Entrance \$10.

SAILING RACE.—For all open Boats, Chinese excluded. Entrance \$2. First Prize, \$20; Second, \$10.

YACHT RACE.—For Yachts over 20 tons. Entrance \$5. Time allowed for Tonnage, 15 seconds per ton. Cup presented by the Victoria Recreation Club.

YACHT RACE.—For Yachts not exceeding 12 Tons. Entrance \$3. Time allowed for Tonnage, 15 seconds per Ton. Prize presented by the Hongkong Yacht Club.

DUDLEY C. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary, Victoria Recreation Club.

Hongkong, December 17, 1878. de24

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co.,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, November 28, 1878. my29

AFONG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
by appointment to
H. H. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, B. F. AD-
MIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER, and to B. L. H.
THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

UNDER the Management of D. K. GRIFFITH, recently of the WOODBURY & Co.

Enlargements are now being made in PERMANENT PICTURES, Guaranteed to be indestructible by time or climate and at Prices very little more than were charged for the old perishable Silver Prints.

Amongst the Novelties is a quick-setting instrument for the production of Children's Portraits.

ALL STYLES of PHOTOGRAPHY Taken Daily at Moderate Charges.

Studio, QUEEN'S ROAD,
Neatly opposite The Hongkong Hotel,
Hongkong, December 18, 1878.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off Clothing, Books, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point.

Hongkong, July 20, 1878.

Intimations.

OFFICE OF THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of Messrs OLYPHANT & Co. having suspended PAYMENT, the Board of Directors of the above Company, at a SPECIAL MEETING held at the Head Office TO-DAY, the 9th Instant, Appointed Mr J. BRADLEE SMITH as General Agent, pro tem, by whom all Business of the said Company will be transacted.

To Confirm the Action of the Board of Directors with Reference to the Appointment of Mr J. BRADLEE SMITH as Extraordinary Agent of the Company, an Extraordinary MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Head Office of the Company, on MONDAY, the 13th January, 1879, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, when an audited Statement of the Affairs of the Company will be submitted.

By Order of the Board,
WM. REINERS,
Chairman.

Hongkong, December 9, 1878. ja13

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOAO JOAQUIM DOS REMEDIOS, Deceased.

IT is hereby notified that Probate of the last Will and Testament of JOAO JOAQUIM DOS REMEDIOS, Deceased, was Granted to the Undersigned on the 25th day of November, 1878.

(Signed) J. H. DOS REMEDIOS,
" J. A. DOS REMEDIOS,
" A. DOS REMEDIOS.

Hongkong, December 14, 1878. ja14

NOTICE.

FOUNDRY AND DOCK, FOR SALE OR TO BE LET.

TENDERS will be Received until the 1st JANUARY, 1879, for the absolute FURNISH or LEASE for One, Two or Three Years of all that VALUABLE PREMISES known as the CHINA MERCHANTS' STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S FOUNDRY, situate at Hongkong, Shanghai, in the Empire of China, comprising several Rows of GODOWNS and DWELLING HOUSES for the Staff, and several Rows of WORKSHOPS, with all TOOLS, &c., complete, and covering an Area of about 2½ acres. The Foundry commands a fine River Frontage of about 300 feet Long, and is the most complete for the Building and Repairing of Ships in China.

Applicants are requested to state the Terms upon which they will take the above Property.

Intimations.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

Nine Prizes Medal, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLIES,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POTTED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
YARMOUTH BLOTTERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME AND PORK PIES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
FLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling the bottles or jars they should invariably be destroyed when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
80, SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

PELLATTI & Co.,
FALCON GLASS WORKS, LONDON.

Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public that they have removed to their

NEW SHOW ROOMS & OFFICES,
17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE

CIRCUS, where may be seen samples of every description of

TABLE GLASS, for household use, Regiments, Messes, Hotels, Confectioners, Ship's Cabins, &c., also

CHANDLERS, for Gas, Kerosene or Candles,
CHINA AND STONE WARE, for Breakfast, Dinner, and Tea Services.

CHEMICAL GLASS WARE, Steam Gauges, &c., also

ELECTROPLATE, LINEN, CLOCKS,
LAMP, and all kinds of HOTEL

regalia.

All orders must be accompanied by a remittance of London reference, and addressed to the Office,

17, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON.

PELLATTI & Co., Glass Manufacturers.



THE GREATEST
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

LONG experience has proved these famous remedies to be most effectual in curing either the dangerous malady or the slighter complaints which are more particularly incidental to the life of a woman, or to those living in the bush.

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz.—coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases; in fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure skin, deep and superficial ulcers.

These Medicines may be obtained from all respectable Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the civilized world, with directions for use in almost every language.

They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 55, Oxford Street, London.

Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States.

20ap78 1w 26t 1de78

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL, PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

OAKLEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS, KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A DELICATE POLISH, SUITABLE TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 50. EACH, AND TINS, 60. 10. 40 AND 50. EACH.

OAKLEY'S

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

CONVENT PRISTINE CLEANLINESS AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. OAKLEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

OAKLEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

(NON-ALCOHOLIC). FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTROPLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 50. EACH.

OAKLEY'S

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

In Solid Blocks—100. 25. & 40. EACH, & 25. DOZES.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS

21, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Intimations.

PERFUMERY.

J. & E. Atkinson's
ESS, YLANG YLANG—FRANGIPANNE
—and SARCANTHUS; OLD BROWN
WINDSOR SOAP; VIOLET POW-
DER; FLORIDA WATER.
PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,
CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.
Sold by all first-class dealers throughout
the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,
24, Old Bond-street, London.
The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK
—A White Rose on a Golden Lyre,
printed in seven colours.

25may78 3

Mr. Andrew Wind.

NEWS AGENT, &c.,
138, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;
is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad-
vertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff)

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the following diseases:—

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Hysteria, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne. See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—

J. T. DAVENPORT,

88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

Sold in bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., & 4s. 6d.

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PRICE \$6.

THE TREATY PORTS

OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PEKING, YEDU, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE MECUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. WITH 22 MAPS AND PLANS, by WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNIS, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS, P.L.D.

LONDON: N. TROTTER & Co.,

HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important STRAITS and MOUNTAINS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and MINERALOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL, NOVELS and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGE, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of Living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to HONGKONG contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, Changes in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FINE and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSSES and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, with a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

Intimations.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,

Lea & Perrins

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine. Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

14de78 1w 52t 14de79

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

TRADE **NORTON'S** MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS" and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.

J. W. BENSON,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER
TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY,
And by Special Appointment to
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, R. I. M. THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA,
THE MAHARAJAH OF BURDWAN,
AND TO SEVERAL INDIAN PRINCES.
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suitable for all climates, from £2
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Merchants, Shippers, and Wholesale Buyers are specially invited, before sending their orders elsewhere, to obtain from the manufacturer the Illustrated Catalogues of Watches, Clocks, Chains, Jewellery, Silver, and Electro-plate, which are sent post free, as not only are the discounts liberal, but a selection can be made from the largest stock in the world.

Orders should be sent direct to the Manufacturer, Ludgate Hill.
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THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY
OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN,
HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

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MAGNESIA**

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists
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SAVORY PANCREATIC EMULSION MEDICINAL MOORE'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN AND INVALIDS.

IN CONSUMPTION AND WASTING DISEASES.

IMPROVES THE APPETITE, AND INCREASES STRENGTH AND WEIGHT.

BOTTLES 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 6s.

143, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, of Chemists, &c., everywhere.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES,
COUGHS,
ASTHMA,
BRONCHITIS,
ACCUMULATION OF PLEGM.

Composed of the purest articles. These Lozenges contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. Their beneficial effect is speedy and certain. The old unfailling family remedy is daily recommended by the most eminent Physicians.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY.
July 20th, 1877.

Sir,—Your Lozenges are excellent, and their beneficial effects most reliable. I strongly recommend them in cases of Cough and Asthma. You are at liberty to state this as my opinion, formed from many years experience.

J. BRINGLOE, M.R.C.S.L., L.S.A., L.M.
Mr. T. KEATING, Indian Medical Service.

Dear Sir,—Having tried your Lozenges in India, I have much pleasure in testifying to their beneficial effects in cases of Insipient Consumption, Asthma and Bronchial Affections. I have prescribed them largely, with the best results.

W. R. G.—Apothecary, H.M.S.
KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES are sold by all Chemists, in bottles, each having the words "Keating's Cough Lozenges" engraved on the government stamp.

KEATING'S NON BONS OR WORK TABLETS.

A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most accessible method of administering the only certain remedy for LIVERSTIAL or THERAPY WORKS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.—SOLD IN BOTTLES BY ALL CHEMISTS.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London, Export Chemist and Druggist.

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Intimations.

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STEEL PENS.**
Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

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OXYGEN IS LIFE.

Although the modern Materia Medica includes many valuable remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in all cases where the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is decidedly superior to every other remedy at present known. It will work effects such as nothing else will produce, and it possesses the great advantage of not causing, when its use is relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

The question naturally presents itself, "Why is so valuable an element so little regarded and so seldom prescribed?" The only answer which can be given is—That a certain difficulty has been found in so preparing it that its action may be kept under perfect control. Hitherto it has been used in almond and olive oils, in sulphuric ether, in rectified alcohol, in chloroform, and in several other substances; but however valuable is has been found in all the hitherto known methods of its preparation, certain irregular results have been experienced, which have led physicians to neglect it for general purposes, and to employ it only in extreme cases, and after every other remedy has failed. But a chemical process has now been discovered, by which its invaluable action on the human system may be realized without any of those drawbacks which previous modes of administration have invariably produced.

CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold in the form of Pills & Lozenges; it should be generally known that every form where solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any preparation of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent,
Dated October 11th, 1869.

**DR. BRIGHT'S
PHOSPHODYNE.**

THE NEW CURATIVE AGENT, AND ONLY RELIABLE
REMEDY FOR NERVOUS AND LIVER
COMPLAINTS.

MULTITUDES OF PEOPLE are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonio Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese Languages, accompany each case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under similar names; purchasers of this medicine should, therefore, be careful to observe that the words "DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE" are blown in the bottle, and that the Directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which none can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

Important Caution: Beware of Piracy and a Spurious Imitation.

Wholesale Agents for:
Bombay Presidency D. S. KEMP & Co., Bombay.
Bengal " R. SCOTT, Thompson & Co., Calcutta.

" STANSTREET & Co.,
" BATHURST & Co.,
" J. CORFIELD & Co.,
" HARRIS & Co., Madras.
" E. GILSON & Co., Lahore.
" J. MANTLAND & Co., Colombo.

" A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong.
" MANILLA
" SHANGHAI
" PEKIN
" YOKOHAMA
" YAGASAKI
" HANKOW
" TIENTSIN
" CHINA.

Notice to the Trade.—Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne can only be procured through the above appointed Agents, who will supply on liberal terms.

THE CHINESE MAIL.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, and the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent. When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than 500 agents have been appointed at each, Hongkong, February 25, 1874.

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Efforts have been made

Entertainments.

**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.**

FIRST APPEARANCE OF
MISS FLORENCE HOWE.
**THIS EVENING,
(SATURDAY), December 21st, 1878.**

TWO OPERAS.
**THIS EVENING,
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 21st, 1878.**

Will be produced for the First Time in
Hongkong
LEO'S COMIC OPERETTA
"THE CRIMSON SCARF."

CAST OF CHARACTERS:
Bassano,.....Mr H. V. FRANKLIN.
Cornelio,.....Mr H. HAGEMAN.
Ernesto,.....Mr H. PHILLIPS.
Marco,.....Mr G. ANDREWS.
Blanco,.....Miss B. DRABGER.
Tessa,.....Miss B. OLARA
STANLEY.

CHAS. LEBONCO'S OPERETTA EXTRAVAGANZA
**"THE SEA NYMPHS;
A ROMANCE OF
A TIDAL TRAIN."**

CAST OF CHARACTERS:
Goralie-Pearline,
(Two Sea Nymphs sent in a rash moment,
by their friends to a Finny-shing
School at Pookham).
Miss OLARA STANLEY,
Miss FLORENCE HOWE.

SMITH-JONES,
(Engineers in the service of the Ocean
Cable Maintenance Co., Limited).
Mr H. VERNON, and Mr J. ROLLINGS.

TWINKLE FIN,.....Miss B. DRABGER.
KRAKEN-TORPEDO,
(Submarine monsters in love with Coralie
and Pearlina).
Mr M. HAGEMAN, and Mr H. PHILLIPS.

NEPTUNE,
(Rules of the Waves when Britannia is
otherwise occupied).
Mr G. ANDREWS.

Scene—Davy Jones's Locker.
Accompanied—Miss A. DRABGER.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at
Messrs LAY, CRAWFORD & Co.'s, where a
Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle or Orchestra
Stalls.....Two DOLLARS.
Pit.....One DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen
cannot be admitted.
Hongkong, December 21, 1878. de22

**THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL,
HONGKONG.**

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

M. R. H. VERNON
begs to announce that he will
shortly take his
FAREWELL BENEFIT,
On which occasion he will be assisted by the
AMATEUR DRAMATIC CORPS,
Who have kindly given their valuable
services.

COMEDY AND OPERA
FOR
**MR. H. VERNON'S
FAREWELL BENEFIT.**
Particulars shortly.
Hongkong, December 16, 1878.

For Sale.

NOTICE.
COKE AND TAR
FOR SALE.
In QUANTITIES TO SUIT PURCHASERS.
Apply at the GAS WORKS, West Point.
A. NEWTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, November 5, 1878. jal

NOW READY.

**A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CHINESE DIALECT.** Parts I
and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal
8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN ERRA,
Ph.D. Tubingen.

**Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS
AND A HALF per Part.**
To be had from Messrs LAY, CRAWFORD
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KIM & WATSON, Shanghai.
Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

**I Have This Day RESUMED my BUSI-
NESS as MARINE SURVEYOR at
this Port.**

R. H. CAIRNS,
Surveyor to Local Insurance Offices and
Lloyd's Register of Shipping.
Club Chambers,
Hongkong, December 21, 1878. tel

BRITISH BARK "DAVINA,"

Captain Scott.
**TENDERS will be received at the Office
of the Underigned up to Noon of the
24th Instant, for DOCKING the above
vessel, and also for REMETALLING her
if required.**
For Particulars, apply to the Captain on
Board, or to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, December 21, 1878. de24

To-day's Advertisements.

REGATTA HOLIDAYS.

THE undermentioned BANK'S will
Close for Public Business at 12
O'clock Noon on MONDAY and TUES-
DAY, the 23rd and 24th Instant.
For the "Oriental Bank Corporation,"
D. A. J. CROMBIE, Manager.
For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of
India, London and China,"
H. H. NELSON, Manager.
For the "Chartered Bank of India, Aus-
tralia and China,"
WILLIAM FORREST, Manager.
For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris,"
E. SCHWELBIL, Adm. Agent.
For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Bank-
ing Corporation,"
T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
For the "National Bank of India, Ltd.,"
R. H. SANDEMAN, Manager.
Hongkong, December 21, 1878. de24

FOR MANILA.
The Steamship
"DIAMANTE" will be de-
parted for the above Port
on TUESDAY, the 24th Inst., at 4 p.m.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, December 21, 1878. de24

Not Responsible for Debts.

**Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for any
Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour:—**

FORNATE, British ship, Capt. Geo. B.
Taylor.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

COMMISSARY, British ship, Captain A.
Morison.—Meyer & Co.

FANNY, French barque, Captain E. M.
Gouyou.—Landstein & Co.

NAPLES, British barque, Capt. W. L.
Bryar.—Messageries Maritimes.

FISH OF FORTH, British barque, Capt.
J. Cowper.—Olyphant & Co.

EARL OF DEVON, British barque, Captain
James Beer.—Captain.

TAIWAN, German barque, Captain C. Je-
sen.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

HAMBURG, German barque, Captain H.
von Kroge.—Eduard Schellhaus & Co.

ANNIE S. HALL, American barque, Capt.
O. H. Nelson.—Captain.

CLIVE, British steamer, Captain N.
Prowse.—Borneo Company, Limited.

S. H. BEARDE, American barque, Capt.
A. E. Oakes.—Russell & Co.

PHAEON, British barque, Captain H.
Schell.—Wieler & Co.

ORINGALE, British barque, Captain John
Le Couter.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PRINCE ARTHUR, British barque, Capt.
R. Wills.—Chinese.

KVIE, Norwegian barque, Captain Ole
Larsen.—Meyer & Co.

MAID OF JUDAH, British barque, Capt.
Alfred W. Webb.—Rosario & Co.

DAVINA, British barque, Captain Geo.
Scott.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 21, *Menelaus*, British steamer, 1569,
R. F. Scale, Shanghai Dec. 9, Amoy 12,
and Swatow 20, General.—BUTTERFIELD &
SWIRE.

Dec. 21, *Chinkiang*, British steamer, from
Canton.

Dec. 21, *Strathmore*, British barque, 500,
Hornsworth, Swatow Dec. 20, Ballast.—
CAPTAIN.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 21, *Danube*, for Bangkok.

21, *Johann Smidt*, for Quinhon.

21, *Chop sai*, Chtr. R.C., for a cruise.

21, *Earl of Devon*, for Rangoon.

21, *Niagara*, for San Francisco.

21, *Albay*, for Amoy, &c.

21, *Civale*, for Takao.

21, *Marivales*, for Manila.

21, *Geelong*, for Europe, &c.

21, *Sophie*, for Guam.

CLEARED.

Firth of Forth, for Rangoon.

Tartar, for Quinhon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per *Menelaus*, from Amoy, &c., 898 Chi-
nese for Straits.

DEPARTED.

Per *Geelong*, for Hongkong; for South-
ampton, Messrs A. O'Hilly, S. Ray, &c.,
and C. O'Connell, for Galle, Mr Tugwell, for
Bombay, Messrs A. O'Meara, G. Jacob-
bhoy, S. Moorjee, and Victor; for Siga-
pore, Messrs Collins and G. Halpern. From
Shanghai, for London, Mr John Prior.
From Yokohama: for Galle, Capt. A. H.
Hornby.

Per *Danube*, for Bangkok, 74 Chinese.

Per *Albay*, for Amoy, 20 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British barque *Strathmore* reports:
Fine weather throughout the passage.

CARGO.

Per S. S. *Belgia*, sailed December 8rd,
1878.—For Yokohama, 954 bags Sugar,
420 pkgs. Iron, and 168 pkgs. Merchandise;
from San Francisco, 56,828 bags Rice, 714
bags Beans, 870 Empty Quicksilver Flasks,
80 boxes Prepared Opium, 268 pkgs. Tea,
4 pkgs. Orude Opium, 8 pkgs. Silks, 4,066
pkgs. Merchandise, and 28 boxes Treasure
valued at \$100,000; for Boston, 2 cases
Chinaware; for New York, 288 bales Silks,
2 cases Silk, 107 pkgs. Merchandise, and
8 boxes Treasure valued at \$11,000.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SUEZ,
& LONDON.—
Per *Patriot*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the
23rd Inst.

For YOKOHAMA and HIOGO.—
Per *Glengyle*, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday,
the 24th Inst.

For MANILA.—
Per *Diamond*, at 3.40 p.m., on Tuesday,
the 24th Inst.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For PORT DARWIN, SYDNEY, COOK-
TOWN, MELBOURNE, &c.—
Per *Zamboanga*, at 2.30 p.m., on Satur-
day, the 23rd Inst., 12 cent rates.

MAILS BY THE FARNON PACKET.

The French Contract Packet, *Peiho* will
be despatched from Hongkong on
SATURDAY, the 23rd Instant, with
Mails to and through the United
Kingdom and Europe, via Naples;
to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia,
Galle, Australia, New Zealand,
Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychel-
les, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Cor-
respondence to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA
by this Packet.
The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 27th December.—
5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the NIGHT BOX,
which remains open all night.

Saturday, 28th December.—
7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Post-
ing of all correspondence.
10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases. Post-
ing of all printed matter ceases.
11 a.m. Mails closed; except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.40 a.m. Letters may be posted on
board the Packet with the late fee of
18 cents until time of departure.
Hongkong, December 12, 1878. de23

11.50 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
12.10 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

12.10 a.m. Letters may be posted on
board the Packet with the late fee of
18 cents until time of departure.
Hongkong, December 12, 1878. de23

12.20 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
12.40 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

12.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
1.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

1.00 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
1.20 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

1.20 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
1.40 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

1.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
2.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

2.00 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
2.20 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

2.20 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
2.40 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

2.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
3.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

3.00 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
3.20 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

3.20 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
3.40 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

3.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
4.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

4.00 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
4.20 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

4.20 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
4.40 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

4.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
5.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

5.00 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
5.20 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

5.20 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
5.40 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

5.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
6.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

6.00 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
6.20 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

6.20 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
6.40 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

6.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
7.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

7.00 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
7.20 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

7.20 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
7.40 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

7.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
8.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

8.00 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
8.20 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

8.20 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
8.40 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

8.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
9.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

9.00 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
9.20 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

9.20 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
9.40 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

9.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
10.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

10.00 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
10.20 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

10.20 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
10.40 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

10.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
11.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
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11.40 a.m. Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents until
12.00 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 9.10 p.m.

DIED.
On the 27th October, 1878, at Calcutta,
ABRAHAM L. AGABRO, aged 54 years.

THE CHINA MAIL.
HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DEC. 21, 1878.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL"]
(Per E. E. A. & O. Telegraph Co.'s Line.)

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
The Governor and High Commissioner
has sent an Ultimatum to Cetwayo.

NAFLES, 18th December, 1878.
A new Ministry has been formed under
the Presidency of Depretis.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.
The nominations for the Hongkong Derby
close to-day.

The services at Union Church to-morrow
will be conducted by the Revd. B. C.
Henry of Canton.

We are informed that the str. *Iracaouady*
left Saigon for Hongkong this morning
(21st), at 10 o'clock p.m., and passed Cape
St. James at 3 p.m. this afternoon.

A somewhat novel "express" has been
sent round to-day announcing that "first
class Actors" will perform at the Ko Shing
Theatre to-night; the admission is to be 80
cents, and the important announcement is
added that "Carriages may be ordered for
11 o'clock."

Serious fears are entertained about the
fate of the French iron barque *Jules*, which
left this for Quinhon and Tournon on 3rd
August, and although duly despatched from
the former port with part of her cargo, she
has never been reported as having arrived
at Tournon.

The weather promises to be all that could
be wished for the Regatta of 1878. The
programme comprises twenty events, viz.
10 for Monday and 10 for Tuesday. There
are a good number of entries, and the
Regatta should prove a pleasant
break in the monotony of Hongkong
life. The steaming *Fame* has been very
kindly lent for the occasion by the
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Com-
pany, and is advertised to leave Peddar's
Wharf on both days at 12.30, 1 and
1.30 p.m. for the flag-ship *Malacca*,
returning at 5 p.m. each day. H. E. the
Governor has signified his intention to
be present. The band will, by kind per-
mission of Colonel Jago and the Officers
of the 74th Highlanders, play on board
the flag-ship each day. Captain Cairns
has kindly consented to act as Judge for
the yachts and open sailing boat races, and
Mr J. P. McKuen for the rowing matches.
The umpires and starters are: Rowing, Mr
W. Hynes; Yachts, Mr E. Beart; and
Open sailing-boats, Captain E. Burnes.
There are seven entries for the Yacht Race,
rather a large fleet, and it remains to be
seen whether the old-stagers will maintain
their reputation. At present there are only
three entries for the sailing boat race and
three for the ladies' prize. We trust that
nothing will crop up to mar the efforts of
the Committee to afford a couple of days
pleasant outing for the community of our
tropical little island.

The only case of any interest at the Police
Court to-day was a charge of larceny pre-
ferred against a European, one Alfred Wil-
liam Stanley, a seaman belonging to the
British barque *Hylton Castle*. He was
charged with stealing clothing valued at
\$45, and studs valued at \$10, the property
of a seaman, whilst residing at the Sailors'
Home. Defendant had shipped in the

Hylton Castle, and shortly after he had left
the Home the clothes were missed. The
defendant admitted taking the clothes, but
said that he had done so on account of
having lost all his own clothes at the Home.
He had reported his loss to Mr Schuster,
the steward of the Home, and he (Mr
Schuster) had promised to make the loss
good to him, but had failed to do so.
Everything at the Home, the defendant
said, was carried on in a very loose
manner; anybody could go into the store-
room where the clothes were kept, by apply-
ing to a Chinaman for the key. Defendant
took the clothes to recoup his losses, they
were all on board the ship as he got them.
The clothes were valued by the complainant
(a seaman named Ewan Francis) at \$45 or
\$50, and a couple of studs at \$10, but all
that were found were old rags and scarcely
worth carrying away. Defendant was sent
to six months' hard labour.

The following is the order of Service at
St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 4th
Sunday in Advent, 22nd Dec., 1878:—
Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon,
at 11.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain;
Preacher, The Bishop of Victoria; First
Lesson, Isaiah, xxx. to v. 27; Second Les-
son, Revelation, viii.; Venite, No. 7;
Monk; Psalms, No. 120, Monk; Te Deum,
No. 38 and 11, Monk; Jub

Portfolio.

TEARS.

Is it raining, little flower?
He glad of rain!
Too much sun would wither thee—
'Twill shine again.
The clouds are very black, 'tis true,
But just behind them shines the blue.
Art thou weary, tender heart?
Do glad of pain;
In sorrow sweetest things will grow,
As flowers in rain.
God watches, and thou wilt have sun
When clouds their perfect work have done.

ROMEO'S APOTHECARY.

I do remember an apothecary.
And thereabouts he dwells—but his shop
Is on the corner of Capulet and
Market streets—where late I noted
Wearing his ulster in June, with
Overwhelming brows and a bad nose
Culling of simples; meagre were his looks;
Sharp misery, dodging his landlord
And sitting on a nail keg
Waiting for customers, had worn him
To the bones; and in his needy shop
A tortoise hung, an alligator stuff'd,
And other skins and skeletons of ill-shaped
Birds and fishes, including several bunches
Of peppermint, tansy, horse-radish and Juniper
turnips.
And about his shelves a beggarly amount
Of empty boxes and fruit canisters, bladders,
Musty seeds, roots, bark and herbs.
All these were thinly scattered to make up a
show.
Noting this penny do myself I said;
And it, of a Sunday morn, a man did need
A whisky sling to brace up his
System before church, or a
Flask filled to keep in the house
In case of sickness, whose sale
On such a day is 'gainst the law in Mantua.
Here lives a catfish-wretch who would sell it
him.
Oh! this same thought did foreman my need,
And this same needy man must sell it me!
As I remember, this should be the place;
Being Sunday, the beggar's shop is shut;
So I will hit me gaily round
And on the back door gently knock me;
Hail! hi! good apothecary!
—Old City Derrick.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

How many rays of sunlight are about us,
If we would only open our windows and let
them in.
Fashionable society can shower its favors
upon those who worship at its shrine, but
can never advance their real interests; in
fact it is a positive hindrance to a young
man to be fashionable.

It matters not how much we affect the
true man—how many artificial airs we put
on—our true character will be known by
others. We may succeed in deceiving for a
time, but the deception will be discovered.
The only successful course is to be a true
man—to set out our feelings and sentiments.

Enmities disappear as the mind becomes
enlightened and the horizon extends itself.
We thus learn to understand moral afflic-
tions. Brotherhood in afflictions is a link of
sympathy.

A tawdry outside is regarded as a badge
of poverty, and those who can sit at home,
and glow over their thousands in silent
affliction, are generally found to do it in
plain clothes.

Truth is always consistent with itself, and
needs nothing to help it out. It is always
near at hand, and sits upon our lips, and is
ready to drop out before we are aware;
whereas a lie is troublesome, and sets a
man's invention upon the rack, and one
trick needs a great many more to make it
good.

THE BENEFIT OF LAUGHING.

Dr. Greene, in his "Problem of Health,"
says there is not the remotest corner or little
inlet of the minute blood vessels of the
human body that does not feel some wavelet
from the convulsion occasioned by good,
heartily laughter. The life principle, or the
central man, is shaken to its innermost
depths, sending new tides of life and
strength to the surface, thus materially
tending to insure good health to the persons
who indulge therein. The blood moves more
rapidly, and conveys a different impression
to all the organs of the body, as it visits
them on that particular mystic journey
when the man is laughing, from what it
does at other times. For this reason every
good, hearty laugh in which a person
indulges, tends to lengthen his life, convey-
ing, as it does, new and distinct stimulus
to the vital forces. Doubtless the time will
come when physicians, conceding more im-
portance than they now do to the influence
of the mind upon the vital forces of the
body, will make their prescriptions more
with reference to the mind, and less to drugs
for the body; and will, in so doing, find the
best and most effective method of producing
the required effect upon the patient.

COMMUNISM AT THE CORNERS.

That amusing philosopher, Professor V.
Kass, a well-known contributor to the
American press, estimates in this amusing
fashion the theories of communism current
among the more ignorant and lazy classes of
United States society, and some of our com-
munist nearer home might read and apply
the lesson with profit—

"The people saw that gradually the entire
wealth of the Corners was centering in the
hands of the bloated monopolists, Bascom
and Pollock. Bascom was gradually absorb-
ing all the capital of the democracy, for he
delt in the goods they bought, and his march
to beggary was steady and inexorable. We
couldn't work, because the native white Ken-
tuckian is averse to work, and likelier he
must hew. We knitted on with a very little
bread, but likelier is a prime necessity, and
there is no escape from it. And so, as we
went perishing in our misery, Bascom had
gradually absorbed all our property, and the
wealth was gradually absorbing everything of
value. How to prevent this was the prob-
lem which we have discussed between drinks
for years. And lately, as Bascom has aban-
doned the credit system, and insists upon
cash for his goods, we have had to
plunge at times to discuss these points.
The communists of New York solved the
problem for us. The idea of dividing all the
property equally, and abolishing at once every
both the creditor and the debtor class, was
having everybody share equally, not only all
the property, but the gains of business, struck
us as precisely what we wanted, and we deter-
mined to carry it into effect."

Decklin Program objected at first, for he
said he didn't quite see why he should give
up his farm, but I showed him that Bascom
held a mortgage on it for more than the
wuz wuth, that it would under the present
notorious and oppressive system, inevitably
pass into his hands in a few short months, it
would make any difference anyhow. He
consented, as did Issaker Gavitt, whose
mortgage falls due in a month, and so did
Captain W. Teller, who has recently borrowed
a large sum of a New England insurance
company.

Bascom objected and Pollock objected,
and we felt it necessary to yoke force. We
organized, and after resolving that capital
was robbery, and whoever possessed more
wealth than any one else was a thief, we
moved on to Bascom and Pollock. Me and
Issaker Gavitt and Decklin Program was
appointed a committee to divide the property
up equitably. It was a very simple process.
There wuz exactly 400 present with we con-
sidered entitled to dividends, and all we had
to do wuz to inventory their goods and
divide 'em up. And we did it.

Bascom had on hand eggshells two bars
of silver, beside wuz in the bottles on
the bar, which the committee consumed to
support 'em down the division. This wuz
84 gallons of liquor, to be divided into 400.
In two barrels there's about 672 pints, which
made a trifling over a pint and a half to each
Communist. We divided it up, each man
gittin his pint and a half, wuz wuz promp-
tly drunk on the spot. For an hour after
the last drop disappeared the citizens wuz
enthusiastic over the idea, and Communism
wuz voted a great success.

Pollock's 400 yards of calico were divided,
and such things as would not divide were
raffled off. Next morning the citizens met
at Bascom's and waited their usual
"starter."

"How kin I set out likker," answered G.
W., "when I ain't got none?" You divided
it up yesterday afternoon."

"But you wuz agoin' to hev a fresh lot in
from Louisville last night," returned the
Decklin.

"I wuz," replied Bascom, "but counter-
manded the order. I shan't keep no more
likker in the Corners till you get some
settled noshuns of finance. I don't like this
dividing noshuns. You had better turn around
and find some one who didn't drink his pint
and a half, and make him divide with them
as did consume their share. I don't see how
you can stop this noshun after it's once
started."

That wuz hopeless. Every mother's son of
'em had drank his share on the spot, and
there wuzn't a drop to be had for love or
money. And ther wuz four hundred men,
all ur 'em waitin' for their mornin' starter,
and not a drop to be had.

I don't know how a community fixed as
we are kin hev communism in its purity.
We are in the iron grasp of uv capital and
don't appear to be able to git out of it. If
we could divide Bascom up, and then the
minut we took uv him was gone he
another man come in with a stock to divide
up, and so ad infinitum, it would work; but
dealers in necessities, as the decklin remarks,
is sordid, and when they dislikker the kind
of a market the Corners wuz, he wuz afeard
they wud be too selfish to come in any
great numbers. While we uv the Corners
wuz adjusted up to the great principles of
communism, he didn't believe them as hed
goods wuz.

A NEW PIANOFORTE.

A useful invention is that of Mr. W. Per-
cival, of Queen's Road, Raymester, which
reduces the pianoforte to portable dimen-
sions, and enables the performer to play it
in the most easy and comfortable position.
Instead of the keys being arranged in a
horizontal plane, they are placed vertically
on each side of the instrument, which is
strung on both sides of the back, and some
of the notes are duplicated, so that forte
effects can be readily produced in the centre
of the register. The keys are exactly the
same as in the ordinary instrument, the
lowest base being placed at the bottom on
the left hand, and the highest treble note at
the bottom of the right hand clavier. Four
and a half octaves are placed on each side,
and some of the top keys strike strings in unison.
The compass is seven octaves, as usual, but
about twenty of the upper keys give the
same note; so that the instrument can be
played on either side, or on both at once.
The instrument is a novelty, because it is a
pianoforte in a small compass, that can be
drawn up to the fireside, and is admirably
adapted for the singer who desires to face
his audience while playing the accompani-
ment to his song. Although so small, the
tone is good; and the fingering, being the
same as on the common form, it will prob-
ably find favour with students of the in-
strument, as well as with the general public.
—Echo.

THE PRODUCTION OF SILVER.

(Times.)

The subjoined is an interesting contribu-
tion on the subject of the supply of silver
from the United States. Mr. Robertson fails,
however, to take into account the large
output of silver from mines other than
Californian. Colorado, for example, is
rapidly advancing to the front rank as a
silver-producing State.

"San Francisco, Oct. 11, 1878.
"Sir—In the Times of September 16
and 17 there are letters from an Italian
Civilian and from Mr. Street, Esq., declar-
ing that there is a large accumulation of
silver in the mines on this coast, though in
the Times of the 19th Sir H. M. Hay
discredits the statement.

"The reason given by 'An Indian Civilian'
for this 'huge accumulation' is 'a mis-
understanding between the American
rallying proprietors and the owners of the
silver mines. The former ask such exorbitant
transit rates that the mine-owners are
endeavouring to starve them out by storing
most of the silver raised.' To this it is only
necessary to say that there is no mis-
understanding whatever between Wells, Fargo,
and Co., the bullion carriers of this coast,
and the mine-owners, and that the rates of
transit for bullion are unchanged.

"Mr. Street says that this large accumu-
lation is 'due not so much to the dispute with
the railways as to the policy adopted by the
rich owners pending a possible agreement on
silver at the late Monetary Congress at
Paris. This having failed, the mine-owners
cannot wait much longer in sending forward
their supplies.' In reply to this I beg to
state that the total silver bullion in this
city, where it is nearly all refined, and
where it is all stored, is less at the present
time than \$3,000,000. And, as there is no
stock at the mines, the 'huge accumulation'
is a myth.

"As it may be of interest in connection
with the production of silver to show that
the bulk of the large stock is in the Con-

solidated Virginia and California mines has
been taken out, and that production from
them is now proceeding at a very greatly
diminished rate, I subjoin an abstract of the
statistical history of these two mines, in
order that it may be perfectly reliable. I
may state that all the figures have had
official sanction.

CONSOLIDATED VIRGINIA MINES.

Total Production of Gold and Silver.		Dividends.
1873	\$645,582	
1874	4,981,184	
1875	16,717,395	\$35,640,000
1876	16,657,849	
1877	13,734,019	

\$62,736,129		\$5,400,000
1873-Jan. to June	6,876,067	
July	216,948	None.
August	239,916	None.
September	259,092	None.

"Total silver in above \$33,705,690 same
weight and fineness as the old silver dollar
and the new silver dollar—that is 412½
grains 9-10ths fine per dollar.

CALIFORNIA MINES.

Total Production of Gold and Silver.		Dividends.
1875	\$453,098	
1876	13,400,841	\$22,680,000
1877	18,924,850	

\$32,778,751		\$5,400,000
1878-Jan. to June	8,345,668	
July	348,191	540,000
August	256,499	540,000
September	290,937	None.

"Total silver in above, about \$21,600,000,
same weight and fineness as the old and the
new silver dollar.

"It will be seen from the above that the
two great Bonanza mines that were to
deluge the world with silver are in great
measure exhausted, after producing about
\$55,000,000 of silver, without reckoning
discount. It seems as if they might pay
further dividends, and drag out a profitable
existence on a reduced scale for some time
to come; but it is safe to assert that their
future production can have but very trifling
effect on the silver-market. Just, however,
as the supply from these mines is so largely
reduced, an important ore-body has been
discovered in the Sierra Nevada mine,
about half a mile north of the California
mine, on the same ledge, though its limits
have not yet been determined. It promises
to make a few more 'Bonanza Kings,' as it
is controlled by other owners than those who
control Consolidated Virginia and California.
The price of the Sierra Nevada share has
advanced enormously, and Union Consoli-
dated, Mexican, and Ophir, the three mines
between Nevada and California, have also
advanced in consequence of their proximity
to the new discovery. The last two months
have witnessed the most excited market in
mining stocks that has been seen here since
the Consolidated Virginia and California
excitement of the winter of 1874-75. The
following figures will show what enormous
speculative chances there were in this mar-
ket, though but few more outside investors
get much benefit in movements like these,
as the insiders usually contrive to get most
of the profits, and generally a large amount
of the money of outside investors besides:—

	July 27, Sept. 27, Oct. 5,	Price	Price	Price
		per	per	per
		Share.	Share.	Share.

Sierra Nevada (100,000 shares)	\$8	\$280	\$241
Union Consolidated (100,000 shares)	7	170	175
Mexican (108,000 shares)	12½	88	82
Ophir (100,000 shares)	38½	82	65
Consolidated Virginia (540,000 shares)	8	16½	16½
California (540,000 shares)	8½	14½	14

"These were not the highest prices, but in
Sierra Nevada from July 27 to September
27—that is two months—these figures show
an advance in value of more than
\$25,000,000.

"It is not to be lost sight of, however,
that Germany has sold in the last few years
double the amount of silver that has been
taken from the whole Comstock Lode since
it was first discovered.

"I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
"J. BARR ROBERTSON."

BISMARCK'S NOBLE RAGE.

Thus looked Bismarck during his recent
speech on Socialism: "As he raised his
eyes for the first time, and contracting his
bushy brows into a frown, looked round the
House rapidly, as though taking stock of
his foes, his face wore an angry look, that
boded evil to those who should cross him
during the day's proceedings. Judging
from his appearance as he subsequently
stood up for speaking, it seemed that he
had a stone to his weight since last
June, and that his health is still far from
what his friends must wish it to be. His
delivery is more broken and spasmodic than
ever; he struggles obviously with some diffi-
culty of breathing, and is obliged to pause
from time to time (even in the middle of a
sentence) apparently to gather strength or
to control his temper. His hands are hardly
at rest for a moment—either they are tri-
ving a huge lead pencil, brushing at his
coat, or clenching at the shining breast-
buttons of his dark overcoat. But his
gray eyes are as bright and fierce as of
yore, and his voice, at moments of para-
mount excitement, rings out as defiantly
and manfully as ever. Altogether he is
the most remarkable incorporation imagin-
able of conscious power and restrained pas-
sion, and it is not to be wondered at that
when he is in one of his reckless and de-
perate moods."

A NEW TRAMWAY ENGINE.

The Yorkshire Post says the Yorkshire
Engine Company have made a public trial
between Lady's Bridge and Thimley, Shef-
field, of a new tramway engine. The per-
formances were regarded by all who wit-
nessed them as extremely satisfactory. It
is made to resemble as much as possible an
ordinary car. The upper structure is of
polished wood and glass, and there is a door
at either end, having sliding windows.
The lower portion of the engine is surround-
ed by a tender carried down to within a few
inches of the ground, so that it becomes
quite impossible for anyone to be run over.
The whole of the machinery is concealed
from view, and so to an inexperienced eye
there is little to indicate an engine. The
rapidly with which it can be brought to a

state of rest is remarkable, a space of little
more than its own length being required
for the operation. The driver in working
the engine sits at the front end, and has a
good view of the road. All the levers, &c.,
are placed compactly together, and by the
working of these he has, with the greatest
ease, the engine under full control. The
load seems to have but little effect on the
engine, as the same speed is maintained on
the inclines; and the crucial test is starting
on the incline from a state of rest. It was
the opinion of most of those present that
the time is not distant when street cars will
be worked by steam in this country.

AMERICAN SINGERS.

(New York Sun.)

"The life of an American girl who goes
to Italy to study music and prepare for the
operatic stage is, perhaps, peculiar; and
there is much connected with it that I have
not seen published, and yet which, I should
think, might be of interest to the public.
For I believe that the public always is in-
terested in that which pertains to the
fascinating stage. The speaker was a young woman.
Her figure was excellent, her bearing dig-
nified and graceful, her face frank and in-
telligent—not pretty, but better than that,
fine-looking. The eyes were large and
blue, the nose well-shaped, the mouth
large, but with delicate curves and capable
of much expression. Seen in repose
this face was a trifle heavy and stern; but
when the young woman spoke it lighted
up most charmingly. She had a foreign
mannerism that was almost an affect.
She looked a German. She is a native-born
American. The public in Europe know
her as Catherine Marco, a soprano singer
of much promise. The many friends of
that much-mourned actor and genial gen-
tleman, Mark Smith, know her as his daughter
Kate, who has just returned from Europe
after a sojourn of six years. 'I presume,'
she said, 'that my experience is a fair
example of that of many of the young
women who attempt to reach the operatic
stage, and such as it is you are welcome to
it.' In June, 1872, I went to Milan, as
many other American girls do, with a fair
musical education, as it goes here, and
hoping to make something of myself. The
first thing after reaching Milan was to per-
fect myself in the Italian and to secure a
teacher. My teacher was Sangiovanni, a
very brilliant master, with whom I studied
a year and a half. Being desirous of learn-
ing the language perfectly, and being in
Milan on business, I went very little in
American society, and consequently do not
know all the Americans who were studying
there. But some I know whom the public
know. There was Avelina Bonney of
Boston, who was then singing and study-
ing. She is in Paris, and is very accept-
able. She is a beautiful girl, with a very
pleasing light soprano voice. Miss Min-
ger of this city was also there. She
studied hard and succeeded, singing in
Italy with success, and also one season in
Waraw. She is in Italy. She is a bril-
liant soprano. Another well-known Ameri-
can, Miss Thursty, who studied only
oratorios and church music. Another was
Miss Jones of Cincinnati, who has
since been engaged by Carl Rosa, and is
singing for him in London. She is a
contralto. There was also Miss Stone of
New York, who married an American,
Wm. McDonald, the basso of the Carleton
Opera Troupe. They are traveling in this
country. There were many other American
girls. But I can't recall them at this
moment. This I speak of succeeded.
There were many who simply disappeared
after making their debut. There were also
American gentlemen studying in Milan,
among whom I recall William Green of
Baltimore. He called himself Verdi. I
sang with him eight months in the Imperial
Theater at Lombard, Poland. He had a
good baritone voice. Why, you know of
him. He sang here last season. He is in
London, studying with the great baritone,
Victor Maurel. Then there was one
Gottschalk, the baritone, a brother of the
celebrated pianist. He is an American born, being a
native of New Orleans. He studied in
Milan and afterward sang with success,
being especially successful as the 'Duke'
in *Lucio Borgia*. He is a member of the
Strakosch troupe. George Sweet is another
successful American. He is filling a suc-
cessful engagement at the Krall Theater in
Berlin."

"Do most of these singers you speak of
sing under assumed names?"
"No; I think Mr. Green was the only one
who changed his name. You see I have
I had to, of course, although I did not want
to; but how it would sound to say, 'Have
you heard Smith sing?' So I called myself
Catherine Marco. My own name is Kate;
you know, and I took my father's name,
Mark, and changed it to Marco. It makes
a very good stage name—don't you think
so? But perhaps I am going too fast. You
want to know something of the manner of
study of the routine. Very well. First
let me say that there are a great many Eng-
lish-speaking students in Milan. They may
be counted by hundreds. They are the
chief support of many teachers. The Ital-
ians do not like them, and throw obstacles
in the way of their success. The teachers
charge them roundly, asking from 5 to 8
francs a lesson, while they teach Italians
for a quarter of that sum. These lessons
are given at the residence of the pupils.
The first thing attempted is the placing or
position of the voice, as they call it. I
don't know that I can explain it well. It
is arranging the tones. If you sing a note
badly the teacher will change it, perhaps
from a head to a chest tone, or vice versa,
arranging the tones so that the singularities
makes them the same. I was fortunate
enough to have my voice placed by nature,
so I didn't need the assistance of a master
in that. So, you see, I know less about it
than Catherine might. I also had the trill
placed naturally. It was in my throat. Of course
I had to study much to perfect it. After
studying the solfeggio—the scales, exercises,
trills, runs, and the like—the pupil begins
to learn her part in an opera. The daily
lesson consists in a half hour devoted to the
solfeggio, and another half to the part in
whatever opera the pupil may be learning.
The master often having the pupil sing it
all in 'ah's—that is, speaking no word but
'ah,' Sangiovanni, my teacher, employed
no unusual methods. I am told that some
masters make their pupils sing standing in
a corner, with face to the wall and hands
behind their backs, or in front of a mirror,
or lying down. I don't believe in this.
Many are attracted by such unusual methods,
thinking they must be very effective. San-
giovanni allowed his pupils to sing naturally,
watching them critically, and correcting any
mannerism or other errors. That I like.
Few pupils go to the Milan Conservatory

of Music. I believe no Americans are per-
mitted to attend. The course is seven
years, and if you have a young, fresh voice,
you do not want to have it lose its freshness,
even before you make your debut."

"How do the pupils arrange for their
debut?"

"Oh, that is done by the master. After
a pupil is advanced far enough she is taken
to some theater, and she sings before man-
agers from the provinces. He says: 'Here
is my pupil; you see what she is now. She
will be ready for an engagement in so many
months.' If the manager is pleased he may
hear her sing again at the end of that time,
and then may engage her for the carnival
season. Every little provincial town has
its little theater, and in these little towns
the pupils make their debut. Few ever
appear first in Milan, and I am told it is a
rule that no debutante shall appear at La
Scala. That and the Canobbiani are the
royal theaters. The first is opened regularly
every Carnival and Easter season, the latter
not so often. Second to these are the ex-
cellent theaters, Dal Verme, Castellani and
Carcano; and so a pupil can always hear
first-class artists in Milan. This, I think,
is a great advantage. I believe that a pupil
can profit largely by closely studying good
singers, and that much more depends upon
the intelligence and adaptability of the pupil
than upon the reputation of the master. A
great master doesn't make a great singer by
any means.

"Patience and perseverance are the great
essentials—added, of course, to some nat-
ural talent. But above the debut,
the pupil, having sung before a manager,
is engaged, we will say, to sing in the Car-
nival season in some provincial town. The
manager rarely engages more than one de-
butante. Sometimes he may secure a pro-
mising soprano and tenor for same season.
This is rare. The rest of the company are
experienced singers, good, bad or indifferent,
as the case may be. So in fear and tremor
the pupil goes to make her first appear-
ance on any stage. The manager furnishes
her her costume, and that is all he does
furnish."

"Salary?"
"Oh, no. Never is a debutante paid
anything. Sometimes they get a benefit,
but not always. I have known girls to
have to pay for the privilege of making a
debut. I have known others to sing the
entire season for nothing. I have known
a girl to sing for the name of a benefit.
That is, her name went on the bills as the
beneficiary; the people who went to hear
her thought they were paying their money
for her benefit, and yet she got nothing.
It was understood between her and the
manager that she was only to have the
honor of the benefit. I had been studying
a year and a half when I made my debut.
It was in the little town of Ivrea, in
Piedmont, near Turin, and Rigoletto was
the opera, in which I appeared as 'Gilda.'
The local newspaper said that I did well,
and ventured the assertion that I would
not long sing in such little towns. I don't
know what the criticism was worth. After
it appeared I was introduced to the writer,
a lawyer of the place and a gentleman. But
it is not always safe to judge of a singer's
merits by the criticisms of the newspapers.
The Italians of the provinces are not rich,
and money goes far with them. It has oc-
curred that girls, having made their debuts,
have been lauded to the skies, and praised
without stint, and then have utterly dis-
appeared. It is money that does it, either
that of her friends or of her master; for,
of course, such praise is to the credit of
the master of the wonderful pupil."

"I have little confidence in the Italian
masters," she continued. "They fatten off
their pupils, especially the foreigners.
They will take a pupil, no matter if her
voice is the merest pipe, and as long as she
has a franc will encourage her and take her
money. There are pupils that have to pay
for the privilege of making their debuts.
It is cruel the way many of the poor things
are treated. Imagine a poor girl—for it is
rare that the pupils have much money;
they do not come from the rich class—
imagine a poor girl who hopes she has a
voice, getting together a little money and
going to Milan to study. Her voice is noth-
ing, and the master knows it; and he knows
it will not be much better. Yet he en-
courages her, and praises her; and so she
goes on studying, until she perhaps makes
her debut, and then she is laughed at, and
she sinks out of sight. If she has any
money left she probably goes on studying
and hoping. But when the money is gone
she goes too. Oh, there are many such
cases. I remember a very sad case of
this kind. A German girl went to Milan
to study, and studied faithfully, but she had
no voice. Still the maestro encouraged her
and she went on bravely. By and by she
wanted to make her debut, but she could
get no engagement without paying for it.
She had no money; not even the fifty francs
or so asked. Her people were poor, and her
mother wrote to her that she could not
send her any more money. The poor thing
was in despair. All her bright hopes were
blasted, and in her misery she attempted to
commit suicide with charcoal. A dress-
maker who lived in the same house dis-
covered her and saved her, and the German
ladies of Milan made up a purse and sent
her home. It was very hard; and yet the
masters go on teaching and encouraging
just such pupils. They have little con-
science, these maestros. The opera season
in the provincial towns, to go back to the
experience of the debutante, nearly last
two months, and there is opera four or five
times a week. The manager usually tries
to get two operas, with two prime donne,
and these operas are alternated. I sang
my part in *Rigoletto* twenty-two times in
Ivrea. The same opera is never sung twice
in the same week, and rarely as often as
twice in a fortnight. The opera is generally
sung in the Polish language, for the
endeavor is to have a national opera; but
it is difficult to get native female voices,
and so one part is often sung in Italian, the
rest in Polish. I learned to speak Polish,
and have sung in it, but not often. I usu-
ally sang in Italian. I sang in the *Hugue-
nots*, in Lombard once. In Italian, when
"Valentino" sang in German and "Raoul"
in Polish. The basso had just been singing
the opera in Lyons, and we begged him to
sing his part in French. Then we would
have had a polyglot performance. We tried
it at rehearsal, and it was funny enough."

MACHINERY NOT DETRIMENTAL TO LABOR.

(James Richardson in *Sanborn's*.)

The complaint that machinery robs the
laborer of his only capital is entirely un-
founded. Machinery never lessened the
amount of work to be done, though it has
constantly changed the character of the
work. The labor-saving machinery em-
ployed in agriculture is almost entirely the

product of the invention of the past thirty
years. In no part of the world has the in-
troduction of such machinery been more
general or more rapid than in the grain-
growing States of the West. The result is
shown in the census reports. During the
ten years ending in 1860 the farm hands of
those States increased in number more than
fifty per cent. During the next ten, in spite
of the losses of the war, the increase was
about thirty per cent. During the same
twenty years the population of the country
as a whole increased only sixty-seven per
cent. When Walter Hunt invented his
sewing-machine in 1833 his wife protested
that it would throw all the sewing women
out of employment, and persuaded him to
suppress it. Howe's and Singer's and no
end of other machines have come since
then, and yet there is work for women to do.
Notwithstanding the thousands of family
machines in use, the number of persons
earning a living with the sewing-machine
in this country

POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rates affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.B. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most African possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, and Central America.

Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—
Letters, 12 cents per ½ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 2 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—
Letters, 18 cents per ½ oz.
Registration, 8 cents.
Newspapers, 4 cents each.
Books and Patterns, 6 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Asiatic Wall (N.B.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.B.), Hayti (N.B.), Mexico (N.B.), Panama (N.B.), Salvador (N.B.), and Venezuela (N.B.):—
Via San Francisco, or via Panama, Brindisi, or via Suez.
Letters, 16 34 38
Registration, None 12 12
Newspapers, 4 6 6
Books & Patterns, 8 10

Bolivia, Chili, Costa Rica (N.B.), Ecuador (N.B.), New Granada (N.B.), Nicaragua (N.B.):—
Letters, 30 34 38
Registration, None 12 12
Newspapers, 4 6 6
Books & Patterns, 8 10

Hawaiian Kingdom:—
Letters, 16 16 20
Registration, None 12 12
Newspapers, 4 6 6
Books & Patterns, 8 10

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—
Letters, 34 38
Registration, None 12 12
Newspapers, 4 6 6
Books & Patterns, 8 10

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.
Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12; Registration 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.	Letters.	Registration.	Newspapers.	Books & Patterns.
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction,.....	2	8	2	2
Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.:—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Coochin, China, Tongkin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship,.....	4	8	2	2
Between the above by Contract Mail,.....	8	8	2	4

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named, can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets attached.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unattached, or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the

title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon, and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c., must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with a string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, but such articles only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, to be fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of bottles, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, metal pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal, or, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford

complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

Miscellaneous Notices.

Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unattached, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern/Packets.

Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Ports (H.M. China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Pak-hoi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca). They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.); Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyes, Ices, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the senders against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon. The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same rule.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets. The Frequentation of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H.M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Extended by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will pay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—
1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.
2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on

the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.
3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

Mails for the United Kingdom, &c. by French Packet. Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, as it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Naples, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered) nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission.

By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—
Books and Papers to British Offices, 5 lbs. to the Continent, &c., 3 lbs.
Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 3 lbs.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dyes, &c., or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable articles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress,

Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing-ships for Manila, Saigon, Haiphong and Bangkok are requested to give notice to the Post Office of the departures of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

The Stamp Office being now provided with a 6 cent die, Books of Helpline, Kent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

The Stamp Office being now provided with a 6 cent die, Books of Helpline, Kent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence.

Dec. 20, 1878.

Letters, Paps. Letters, Paps.

Ainsbury, Capt. 4 Lumston, W. 1
Alexander, Harry 1 Luz, Ellarinda 1
Ament, Mrs Mary 1 Macleio, Mrs 2
Amis, Wm. 1 Marmont, B. 1
Arowghunda, 1 regd. 2
Banyan, 1 regd. 2
Bax, Monr. G. 1 More, Miss 1
Beattie, Joseph 1 Ellen Fane 1
Bentin, Monr. 1 Muller, A. 1
Benton, James 1 Neo Teing Siew 1 regd.
Benton, J. 1 Patterson, Mrs H. 1
Borge, Miss A. 1 Perera, Capt. 1
Broscher, Wm. 1 Pilo, M. 1
Caldwell, Miss 1 Pognon, R. 1
Bolo 1 Quong Tong Tai 1
Callaghan, Dr 1 Hayden, W. M. 1
D. E. 1 Rely, Chas. 1
Carnegie, Andrew 2 Richmond, 1
Clarke, Hugh 1 Aldrow 1
Clairmont, Mons. J. 1 Roberts, W. C. 1
Colville, D. D. 1 3 Roche, John 2 1
Comer, Capt. 1 Rosado, Eulalia 1
Crawford, 1 Ma de Luz 1
John W. 1 Rosendahl, P. 1
Creston, James 1 Sams, W. B. 1
Cristoforis, G. do 1 Sheather, C. H. 1
Cress, Mrs S. J. 1 Seaman 1
Dacian, Monr. 1 Smith, Geo. 1
Dille, Mr. 2 Smith & Co. 1
Dunlop, Mrs 1 Souza, Dr 1
H. L. 1 mingo, J. do 1
Estaban 1 Stewart, Capt. 1
Olodony 1 Taffell, William 1
Evans, James S. 1 Talpey, Cap. Frd. 8
Garcia, Juliana 1 Tanner, J. B. 1
Garstin, Major 1 Taylor, Wm. Kerr 1
Z. C. 1 Thomson, Alex. 1
Hansen, G. 1 Thomson, Wm. 1
Hamphreys, 4 Veltz, Miss 1
Monr. 1 Martha 1
Hi Loi 1 Wai Chung 1 regd.
Howard, Mrs 1 Walker, Robt. 1
Jensen, C. 1 Walker, Thos. 1
Kolly, Mr. 1 White, Wm. E. 1
Kwong Tay 2 Whitely, Jno. 1
Cheong 1 Williams, F. S. G. 1
Lamont, Henry 1 Williams, Wm. 1
Larnach, J. W. 1 Wing On Chong 1
Lo, R. 1
Loy, Robt. R. 1
Lumley, John 2

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing-ships for Manila, Saigon, Haiphong and Bangkok are requested to give notice to the Post Office of the departures of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

The Stamp Office being now provided with a 6 cent die, Books of Helpline, Kent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

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Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *h.*, near the Kowloon shore *k.*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c.*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

- Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
 4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
 5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
 8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Egean	h	Brit.	str.	843	Dec. 13	Linstead & Co.	Takao & Yokohama	K'loon Dock
Albat	h	F. Ashton	Brit.	366	Dec. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Amoy & Taiwan	To-day
Bombay	h	Brit.	str.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Achong	Amoy & Taiwan	Cos'tan Dock
Oliver	h	Brit.	str.	810	Dec. 17	Borneo Company, Limited	Bangkok	Tag Plying
Dale	h	Brit.	str.	654	Dec. 17	Yuen Fat Hong	Europe, &c.	To-day
Fame	h	Brit.	str.	117	Dec. 17	H. K. & W. Poon Dock Co.	Yokohama & Higo	24th inst.
Geelong	h	Brit.	str.	1834	Dec. 17	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Singapore and Penang	To-day
Glengyle	h	Brit.	str.	1268	Dec. 17	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London, &c.	To-day
Hakon Adelsen	h	Brit.	str.	1004	Dec. 17	P. & O. S. N. Co.	London, &c.	To-day
Malacca	h	Brit.	str.	1846	Dec. 17	Remedios & Co.	London, &c.	To-day
Marveles	h	Brit.	str.	425	Dec. 17	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	To-day
Menelaus	h	Brit.	str.	1569	Dec. 17	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	To-day
Noma	h	Brit.	str.	608	Dec. 17	Kwok Achong	London, &c.	To-day
Olympia	h	Brit.	str.	783	Dec. 17	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	To-day
Patroclus	h	Brit.	str.	1650	Dec. 17	Butterfield & Swire	London, &c.	To-day
Penedo	h	Brit.	str.	652	Dec. 17	Melchers & Co.	London, &c.	To-day
Perusia	h	Brit.	str.	2297	Dec. 17	Order	London, &c.	To-day
Sea Gull	h	Brit.	str.	48	Dec. 17	W. H. Ray	London, &c.	To-day
Somerset	h	Brit.	str.	1100	Dec. 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	23th inst.
Thales	h	Brit.	str.	825	Dec. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	at daylight
Yesso	h	Brit.	str.	559	Dec. 17	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Australian Ports	23th inst.
Yotung	h	Brit.	str.	286	Dec. 17	Kwok Achong	Australian Ports	23th inst.
Zambanga	h	Brit.	str.	615	Dec. 17	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	23th inst.
Sailing Vessels								
Agate	h	Amer.	bge.	620	Dec. 20	Captain	London	Ab'deen Dock
Alden Besse	h	Amer.	bge.	850	Dec. 20	Rozario & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Alma	h	Amer.	bge.	332	Nov. 20	Meyer & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Alva	h	Amer.	bge.	681	Nov. 20	Brandao & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Amey Turner	h	Amer.	bge.	991	Nov. 20	Russell & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Ann S. Hall	h	Amer.	bge.	455	Nov. 20	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Aristide	h	Amer.	bge.	399	Nov. 20	Carlowitz & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Black Watch	h	Amer.	bge.	491	Dec. 20	Chinese	London	Ab'deen Dock
Bua Cao	h	Amer.	bge.	388	Nov. 20	Captain	London	Ab'deen Dock
Opella	h	Amer.	bge.	307	Dec. 20	Captain	London	Ab'deen Dock
Caravonshire	h	Amer.	bge.	388	Nov. 20	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Charley	h	Amer.	bge.	256	Nov. 20	Carlowitz & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Chengtoo	h	Amer.	bge.	304	Nov. 14	Borneo Co. Limited	London	Ab'deen Dock
Christina	h	Amer.	bge.	173	Dec. 20	J. J. dos Remedios & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Cingalee	h	Amer.	bge.	836	Dec. 20	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Civiale	h	Amer.	bge.	380	Nov. 20	Siemssen & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Coeran	h	Amer.	bge.	188	July 18	W. H. Ray	London	Ab'deen Dock
Coloma	h	Amer.	bge.	863	Nov. 20	Russell & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Commissary	h	Amer.	bge.	900	Oct. 23	Meyer & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Conder	h	Amer.	bge.	368	Nov. 22	Siemssen & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Connaught Ranger	h	Amer.	bge.	1163	Dec. 20	Melchers & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Corduan	h	Amer.	bge.	459	Nov. 20	Carlowitz & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Orng Ard	h	Amer.	bge.	811	Nov. 20	Olyphant & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Crossader	h	Amer.	bge.	689	Nov. 27	Butterfield & Swire	London	Ab'deen Dock
Dartmouth	h	Amer.	bge.	915	Aug. 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Davina	h	Amer.	bge.	428	Dec. 20	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Don Quixote	h	Amer.	bge.	1128	Sept. 24	Russell & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Earl of Devon	h	Amer.	bge.	441	Nov. 18	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Elizabeth Childs	h	Amer.	bge.	381	Nov. 9	Wieler & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Elizabeth Nicholson	h	Amer.	bge.	394	Oct. 17	Borneo Co. Limited	London	Ab'deen Dock
Emilio V.	h	Amer.	bge.	724	Nov. 20	Musso & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Esperance	h	Amer.	bge.	272	Dec. 20	Carlowitz & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Faugh Balagh	h	Amer.	bge.	314	Nov. 18	Landstein & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Firth of Forth	h	Amer.	bge.	440	Dec. 20	Carlowitz & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Fleetwing	h	Amer.	bge.	380	Nov. 12	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Flemborg	h	Amer.	bge.	829	Oct. 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Florence Nightingale	h	Amer.	bge.	464	Dec. 20	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Fontenays	h	Amer.	bge.	464	Dec. 20	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Forward	h	Amer.	bge.	744	Dec. 20	Rozario & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Friedrich	h	Amer.	bge.	293	Nov. 24	Wieler & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Friedrich	h	Amer.	bge.	594	Dec. 18	Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Geisme Brons	h	Amer.	bge.	402	Oct. 21	Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Hall Columbia	h	Amer.	bge.	363	Nov. 19	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Hamburg	h	Amer.	bge.	349	Nov. 29	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Hansa	h	Amer.	bge.	498	Nov. 12	Wieler & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Hattie N. Bange	h	Amer.	bge.	586	Dec. 20	Captain	London	Ab'deen Dock
Hawthorn	h	Amer.	bge.	296	Dec. 20	Wieler & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Helena	h	Amer.	bge.	372	Nov. 28	Wieler & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Highlander	h	Amer.	bge.	1352	June 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Holstein	h	Amer.	bge.	281	Nov. 19	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Holstein	h	Amer.	bge.	522	Sept. 23	Rozario & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Hylton Castle	h	Amer.	bge.	548	Nov. 23	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Invincible	h	Amer.	bge.	1450	Dec. 20	Meyer & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
J. H. Ingens	h	Amer.	bge.	609	Nov. 24	Butterfield & Swire	London	Ab'deen Dock
Johann Friedrich	h	Amer.	bge.	242	Nov. 24	Wieler & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Kvik	h	Amer.	bge.	417	Dec. 20	Meyer & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Laura R. Burnham	h	Amer.	bge.	673	Dec. 20	Captain	London	Ab'deen Dock
Louisa	h	Amer.	bge.	245	Oct. 17	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Lulu	h	Amer.	bge.	378	Nov. 24	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Maid of Judah	h	Amer.	bge.	648	Dec. 14	Rozario & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Manilla II.	h	Amer.	bge.	511	Nov. 20	Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Marco Polo	h	Amer.	bge.	368	Nov. 29	Wieler & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Matchless	h	Amer.	bge.	1165	Nov. 10	Meyer & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Melrose	h	Amer.	bge.	994	Sept. 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Mercury	h	Amer.	bge.	381	Dec. 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Min-y-don	h	Amer.	bge.	1108	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Moneta	h	Amer.	bge.	621	Aug. 1	Russell & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Morning Star	h	Amer.	bge.	870	Dec. 20	Ohlsson	London	Ab'deen Dock
Napier	h	Amer.	bge.	1200	Nov. 10	Messageries Maritimes	London	Ab'deen Dock
Nardoo	h	Amer.	bge.	379	Nov. 18	Cheong Woo	London	Ab'deen Dock
Nigara	h	Amer.	bge.	691	Oct. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Nicolaus	h	Amer.	bge.	157	Oct. 10	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Parson	h	Amer.	bge.	342	Nov. 28	Carlowitz & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Phaeton	h	Amer.	bge.	576	Dec. 11	Chinese	London	Ab'deen Dock
Prince Arthur	h	Amer.	bge.	295	Dec. 14	Ohlsson	London	Ab'deen Dock
Rometa McNeil	h	Amer.	bge.	611	Dec. 10	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
San Francisco	h	Amer.	bge.	264	Dec. 18	Siemssen & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
S. R. George	h	Amer.	bge.	607	Dec. 10	Russell & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Supple	h	Amer.	bge.	210	Nov. 20	Wieler & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Starth	h	Amer.	bge.	100	Sept. 23	W. H. Ray	London	Ab'deen Dock
Strathro	h	Amer.	bge.	1159	Dec. 17	Russell & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Sumatra	h	Amer.	bge.	1090	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Taiwan	h	Amer.	bge.	873	Nov. 22	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Tartar	h	Amer.	bge.	256	Oct. 31	Melchers & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
The Goolva	h	Amer.	bge.	717	Nov. 6	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Theresa & Nelly	h	Amer.	bge.	353	Oct. 11	Wieler & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Varuna	h	Amer.	bge.	488	Oct. 11	Wieler & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Verona	h	Amer.	bge.	668	Oct. 24	Arnold, Karberg & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Vesta	h	Amer.	bge.	808	Oct. 2	Melchers & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Wilhelm Hameyer	h	Amer.	bge.	512	Dec. 18	Wm. Pustau & Co.	London	Ab'deen Dock
Canton								
Chikiang	h	Brit.	str.	799	Dec. 18	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Kestrel	h	British	gun vessel	592	4	100	Dec. 14	Fred. Edwards
Magpie	h	British	gun vessel	774	3	180	Nov. 7	W. M. Lang
Marques del Duero	h	Spanish	transport	850	...	...	Nov. 7	Gullone Lob
Mercedes	h	British	military hospital	2591	...	...	Nov. 22	La-Com. G. A. Grey
Montezuma	h	British	gunboat	480	4	60	Nov. 15	M. Torms
Victor Emmanuel	h	British	transport	1200	...	...	Nov. 19	Commodore Watson
Yacht	h	British	Commodore's flag-ship	8087	20	...	Nov. 19	William M. Anson

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, Dec. 21st, 1878.

At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.			Chinese Names.		Rock Fish.	
Bacon, English, . lb.	450	400	來路烟猪肉	100	100	
" Amn. Sugar cured .	270	250	花旗烟猪肉	50	40	
" Foochow, . . .	220	200	福州烟猪肉	90	80	
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy.	160	150	尾龍扒	120	80	
Beef Corned, . . catty	130	120	鹹牛肉	50	40	
" Roast, . . .	160	130	燒牛肉	60	50	
" Soup, . . .	99	70	湯肉	100	90	
" Steak, . . .	150	130	牛肉	80	70	
Bullocks' Brains, . per set	50	40	牛腦	120	110	
" Tongue, fresh, each	300	270	牛脚	400	—	
" " " " "	300	270	牛脚			
" Head, . . .	500	400	牛頭			
" Heart, . . .	130	120	牛心			
" Hump, Salt, . catty	130	120	牛肩			
" Feet, . . each	45	35	牛腰			
" Kidneys, . . .	55	45	牛腰			
" Tail, . . .	100	90	牛尾			
" Liver, . . catty	70	60	牛肝			
" Tripe (undressed), catty	55	45	牛肚			
Calves' Head and Feet, set	600	500	牛仔頭脚			
Hams, American, . lb.	320	300	花旗火腿			
" Chinese, . . .	220	200	金華火腿			
" English, . . .	350	320	來路火腿			
Mutton Chop, . . .	180	160	羊腩			
" Leg, . . .	180	160	羊腩			
" Shoulder, . . .	140	130	羊手			
Pigs' Chittlings, . . catty	70	60	豬臟			
" Feet, . . .	100	90	豬脚			
" Fry, . . .	110	100	豬雜			
" Head, . . .	91	80	豬頭			
" Heart, . . each	60	50	豬心			
" Kidneys, . . .	90	80	豬腰			
" Liver, . . lb.	110	100	豬肝			
Fork, Chop, . . catty	160	150	豬牌			
" Corned, . . .	140	130	鹹猪肉			
" Leg, . . .	160	150	豬腿			
" Fat or Lard, . . .	120	110	豬油			
Sheeps' Head and Feet, set	400	350	羊頭脚			
" Heart, . . each	80	40	羊心			
" Kidneys, . . .	80	70	羊腰			
" Liver, . . .	160	140	羊肝			
Smoking Pigs, . . .	\$2.25	\$1.50	生油			
Suet, Beef, . . lb.	120	—	生油			
" Mutton, . . .	120	110	生油			
Sweet Bread, . . catty	130	120	生油			
Veal, . . .	140	130	生油			
Poultry.			生口		Vegetables.	
Owens, . . . catty	200	180	雞	60	50	
Deer, Shanghai, . . each	\$1.50	\$1	鴨	450	400	
Ducks, . . . catty	120	110	鴨	100	—	
Eggs, Hen, . . doz.	100	—	鴨	20	16	
Fowls, . . . catty	160	150	鴨	40	30	
Geese, . . .	120	110	鴨	160	—	
Partridges, . . each	300	270	鴨	20	15	
Pheasants, Shanghai, . .	700	600	鴨	10	—	
Pigeons, . . . each	140	130	鴨	30	25	
Quail, . . .	90	80	鴨	30	25	
Rabbits, live, Canton, . .	700	650	鴨	100	70	
" Shanghai, . . .	600	500	鴨	20	15	
Snipe, . . . each	121	110	鴨	40	30	
Teal, . . .	200	160	鴨	30	25	
Turkeys, Oak, . . catty	500	400	鴨	100	80	
" Hen, . . .	350	300	鴨	100	80	
Wild Duck, Shanghai, pair	700	600	鴨	40	30	
" Goose, . . . each	500	—	鴨	60	50	
Fish.			海鮮		Gu umbra, . . .	
Bombay Ducks, . . per hundred	400	300	肚魚乾	80	70	
Bream, . . . catty	70	60	鯽魚	60	50	
Carp, . . .	80	70	鯽魚	80	25	
Catfish, . . .	60	50	赤魚	25	20	
Codfish, Salt, . . .	160	—	鹹魚	26	20	
Crabs, . . .	100	60	蟹	50	—	
Cuttle Fish, . . .	80	70	墨魚	70	60	
Dace, . . .	70	60	鱖魚	20	15	
Dog Fish, . . .	80	40	沙魚	160	—	
Kels, Congor, . . .	60	50	海鯢	15	12	
" Fresh water, . . .	110	100	淡水	10	9	
File Fish, . . .	70	60	刺皮	10	—	
" Fresh Fish, Large, . .	140	120	大鱈	30	25	
" Small, . . .	40	30	鮮魚	120	—	
Garoupa, . . .	160	—	石斑	70	60	
Gudgeon, . . .	80	70	白蛤	20	15	
Gurnard, . . .	100	90	紅角	40	30	
Haddock, . . .	60	50	黃美	10	8	
Herrings, fresh, . . .	80	40	黃澤	30	25	
" smoked, . . . box	\$1.00	—	煙黃澤	12	10	
King Crab, . . . each	110	100	生魚	80	20	
Live Fish, . . . catty	130	110	龍蝦	80	—	
Lobsters, . . .	140	130	鱈魚	25	20	
Mullet, . . .	80	70	鱈魚	60	50	
" Red, . . .	80	80	鮮魚	40	35	
Oysters, . . .	130	110	生蠔	25	20	
Parrot Fish, . . .	100	80	鰻魚	40	80	
Perch, . . .	80	70	頭鰻	12	10	
Pike, . . .	110	—	鹹魚			
Fluke, . . .	80	70	花白鰻			
Festus, White, . . .	80	70	白鰻			
			Fruits.		菜蔬.	
			Apples, California, . catty		丁治竹	
			Bananas, fragrant, . . .		龍蝦菜	
			" common, . . .		竹筍	
			Chestnuts, . . .		芽菜	
			Citron, . . .		面門	
			Coconuts, . . . each		澳門邊豆	
			Currants, . . . bottle		紅菜頭	
			" . . . lb.		白菜	
			Dates, . . . bottle		紅茄	
			Figs, Dried, . . .		上海柳茶	
			L-mons, China, . . catty		上海芥蘭頭	
			Lichens, Dried, . . .		金筍	
			Loong Ngan, Dried, . .		上海蘿蔔	
			Olives, green, . . catty		上海芹菜	
			Oranges, (Oocle) O'ton new, .		本地芹菜	
			" (Oocle Mandarin), .		來路芹菜	
			" Kam-kwat, . . .		辣茄乾	
			" Mandarin, Canton, . .		青辣椒	
			" Fehow, . . .		紅辣椒	
			" Sweet (Sun-woy), . .		黃瓜	
			Papaw, . . .		加厘材料	
			Peas, Tientain, . . .		矮瓜	
			" Nanking, . . .		蒜頭	
			Pine-apples, . . . each		薑	
			Plantains, common, . catty		子薑	
			" (Brides), . . .		荷蘭豆	
			Fruits, Dried, . . . bottle		老荷蘭菜	
			Pumelo, (ribbed), . . each		芥蘭	
			" (Amoy), . . .		大羅蔔	
			Raisins, Muscatel, . bottle		唐人生菜	
			Sugar Cane, . . stick		來路生菜	
			Tamarinds, . . catty		蘭菊	
			Walnuts, . . .		洋蔥	
			Water Chamnuts, . . .		生苡菜	
					洋元薯	
					日本薯仔	
					澳門薯仔	
					白蘿蔔	
					白蘿蔔	
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